mile. But a little figuring would have

shown that a standard-gage road could have

main impetus of the movement, is now the

only narrow gage remaining in the country,

and it will be changed to a standard gage

within 30 days. So passeth away the glory

of the narrow-gage, upon which there has

pended.

been such a flood of burning eloquence ex-

A POLITICAL analysis of the vote by

which the Morrill Service Pension Bill was

passed shows that of the 179 votes in its

Brickner (Wis.), Brookshire (Ind.), Bynum

Wilson (Ky.), Williams (Ill.), Yoder (O.)

all were from the South, except Andrew

(Mass.), Buckalew (Pa.), Mutchler (Pa.),

and Springer (Ill.). Carlisle and Tarsney,

whose districts, though in the South, are

more Northern than Southern in character,

REPRESENTATIVE CHEADLE estimates

that the amendment he succeeded in baving

made to the Morrill Service Pension Bill re-

ducing the age limit from 62 to 60 years,

will add 30,000 comrades to the list, at an

expense of \$3,000,000 a year, and make the

total expenditure under the bill \$42,000,000

per annum. Could he have had his way he

would have reduced the age limit to 50

years, but, as he said, he was not "unmind-

ful of the fact that all legislation is the

result of concession and compromise, and

that there are many gentlemen who are op-

posed to an earlier age-limit than 62. There-

fore, as a practical man, if I cannot get

what I think is right I must accept the best

that I can secure." He further said that the

the most liberal in all its provisions of any

pension measure ever enacted by any Gov-

THE bill to pension ex-prisoners of war

will pass without doubt, and distribute some

\$7,000,000 to that very deserving class of

ed to include only those who were captured

in the line of duty, which will be satisfactory

to all honorable soldiers. It gives \$2 a day

for every day of imprisonment, so that those

who were unfortunate enough to fall into

the enemy's hands at Gettysburg or Chicka

manga, and lucky enough to live through

isbury will receive a very substantial sum.

but which, large as it may be, will be a

there. The man who gets the most would

not be willing to go through a single month

of his imprisonment for all that he receives.

the hell of Andersonville, Florence and Sal

ernment.

should be included in this list.

(Ind.), Campbell (N. Y.), Chipman (Mich.)

Elz months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New Fork, will be at the risk of the sender.

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be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any cor-CORRESPONDENCE.-Correspondence is solicited

from every section in repard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will oleans receive prompt affection. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that feet and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any

Address all communications to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C. ENTERED AT THE WESHINGTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND GLASS NATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 8, 1890.

# TEN THOUSAND WATCHES TO GIVE AWAY.

We have decided upon securing 100,000 more subscribers, and to do it will give away 10,000 of the famous Trenton watches to

thub raisers. We will send a watch FREE, post paid, to every club raiser who sends us a club of ONLY TEN subscribers for one year. This is an opportunity never before

offered, because this watch is not a cheap catch-penny make-shift, but a genuine, full jeweled patent-lever movement in a diamond-silver case, warranted for 15 years. Diamond-silver is a compound metal, as and nickel to give it hardness and color. It is not plated, but solid, so it wears the same clear through, and is so warranted. Now, who wants one? There are just

20,000 of them to give away, and we do not anticipate much trouble in disposing of them on these terms. An honr's work will get one. We hope

our friends will appreciate the opportunity.

### FORTHCOMING ATTRACTIONS. A List of Good Things in Store for the Readers of The National Tribune.

We have a magnificent lot of articles of unusual merit for the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, which will be presented to them in the near future. Among these are:

G. Carpenter, whose letters descriptive of his journey into the out-of-the-way places of the

\*BETWEEN TWO FIRES," by William E. Doyle, being a continuation of the interesting reminiscences of an old Virginian living in the debatable country on the Rapidan,

IN THE DIAMOND FIELDS, by Edgar Mels, a series of letters from South Africa by an able contributor who is now making a tour of the great diamond fields of that portion of the world. No other paper in the country has a correspondent in that region. PARISIAN SKETCHES, by Mrs. Kate B. Eherwood. A continuation of her series of interesting letters.

WHAT WAS CEDAR CREEK? by Capt. F. H. Buffum, of the Ninelcenth Corps. APPOMATTOX.

Next week we shall publish a final article on Appemattox, by the author of "The Cannoneer's Story," in which he will furmish much additional matter relating to that famous field, and revise his map and some of his statements in the light of later information farnished by readers of his story. and prominent officers who were present at the surrender. It will be an important contribution to history.

THE men who rendered the Government the most service are those who were fortunate enough to endure through to the end. It is these men who will receive the most benefit by the passage of a service pension bill. They deserve this at the hands of the Nation they saved, and it is a very small

The present exigency in pension legislation has made it necessary to call another | 10th U. S. Inf. (3 Cos.), Getmeeting of the G.A.R. National Pension Committee, and the members will assemble in Washington this week for consultation with the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees, and the Conference Committee, should one be appointed in time.

WHILE Kaiser Withelm talks very sweetly about peace, international good will and general disarmament, a bill is being prepared to add 70 batteries of light artillery to the army, and several brigades of infantry. How serenely peaceful the addition of 420 new guns will make the German frontier look.

In his speech in support of his pension that he hoped to get through the House rate for the totally deaf, that granting pen- history. sions to militiamen who were wounded or correcting flagrant inequalities in the pension laws. He estimated the total cost of his Service Pension Bill at \$49,000,000 a year, and that the others would cost \$10,000,000 more, or \$50,090,000 in all,

\$40,000,000 FOR PENSIONS.

ceipts and expenditures, together with the proposed changes in the tariff, the Republican leaders came to the conclusion to make sions, additional to the present outlay. This would make a total of, say, \$140,000,000 a year for pensions, which the more conservative of the leaders were sure was all that the people of the country would willingly tariff schedule. Assuming this \$40,000,000 a year as a basis, the Chairmen of the Pension Committees in the Senate and the House saw their limitations, and proceeded to cut question became whether to give a larger pension to a smaller number or a smaller rections or changes they desire made in name or ad- pension to a larger number. The Senate be benefited much below that which will be granting \$8 a month. Twelve dollars a month is \$144 a year; \$8 a month is \$96 per annum. Consequently, \$40,000,000 a year will pension 277,777 men at \$12 a month, or 416,666 men-138,889 more-at \$8 a month. Maj. Morrill estimated that the disbursements under his bill would be as follows: 80,493 survivors 62 years of age, at 906 per 25,642 pensioners 62 years of age who would be entitled to an increase on

the average of \$3.67 per month...... 1,129,23

210,018 under 62 years of age, but suffering from disability and not now on the rolls, at \$96 per year ...... 62,579 pensioners under 62 years of age

now on the rolls at less than \$8 per month, who will have their pensions increased on the average of \$3.67 per month...

The total cost ... This would divide the \$40,000,000 among 470,000 people, putting about 368,834 new pensioners on the rolls at \$8 a month, and raising to that amount the pensions of nearly 90,000 more who are now on the rolls at less than \$8 a month.

Assuming that no more than \$40,000,000 its name indicates, composed of pure silver | additional can be appropriated for pensions, this would seem as equitable a division of

> Twenty known survivors of the battle of Balaklava have been found in a London workhouse. A lief, the sum total of which up to date is \$120. If good care of them and nobody would have complained either. The private soldier has to take care of himself in England.-Boston Herald,

More than 20,000 Union veterans, the greater part of whom did vastly more fightiing than the survivors of the Light Brigade, beside which that of the Six Hundred was a of a Connoncer," descriptive of his travels wounded, or 247 in all, or 36.7 per cent.

1	Regime	1	Killed.	Wound	Missing	Total,	Engage	Per Cer	
	1st Minn., Gettysburg	tames 1	17	168		215	2624	82.0	
	141st Pa., Gettysburg.			103	21	149	198	75.7	
1	10 ist N. Y., Manassas,			101	17	124	168	73.8	
1	25th Mass., Cold Hark			139	28	220	3:0	70.0	
	35 Wis. (4 Cos.), Bothes	da Ch.	29	108	38	166	240	69.0	
	20th Mass., Frederick			138	214	163	235	68.4	
	8th Vt., Cedar Creek			66	23	106	156	67.9	
	Stst Pa., Fredericksbu			141			261	67.4	
	12th Mass., Antistam.			165			334	57.0	
	1st Mc. (H. A.), Peters	burg.,L	15	459	28	632	950	66.5	
7	9th La. Colored, Milli								
	Bend	******	62		250	192		64.0	
	5th N. H., Fredericks			154	19	193		63.6	
	9th Ill., Shijoh			7990			578	63.3	
	9th N. Y. (8 Cos.), Ant.	ictam,	40	175		235	373	63.0	
	15th N. J., Spottsyiva	11214	10		38	272	432	62.9	
	69th N. Y., Antictam	****	33	152	232	196	317	61.8	
	51st Bl., Chicknmang			92	18	128	25019	61.2	
	19th Ind., Mainesas		27		44	259	\$32	61.2	
	121st N. Y., Saiem Hij	Street	98	173	55	276	453	66.9	
	5th N. Y., Manassus	127,550	10	213	38	297		60.0	
	26d N. Y., Wilderness	December 1999	940	155	5	260	433	59.9	
	2d Wis., Gettysburg 41st Hi., Jackson	313000000000	27	135	100	202		59.7	
	148th Pa., Gettysburg			101	5	125		59.5	
	1976 Inch Miles owners			175		199	334	09.0	
	7th Ohio, Cedar Mour		31	119	2	182	307	59.2	
	80th N. Y., Gettysbur			111	24	170	287	50.2	
	65d N. Y., Antietam			165	2	202		59.2	
ŀ,	3d Wis., Autletan		27			200		55.8	
	114th N. Y., Opequon					185		58.7	
	59th N. Y., Antietam.	and the second	48	153		224	381	58.7	
	2d Wis., Manassas	***********	53	213	32	298		58.3	
į.	17th U.S. Inf. [7 Cos.];	Gettys-							
	hurg		25	118	7	350	260	57.6	
1	125th N. Y., Gettysbu	irg	40	181	10	231	402	57.4	į
	45th Pa., Cold Hurbo.	F	18	141	23	181		57.4	
١	45th Pa., Spottsylvan	dr	30	180	44	274	478	37.3	į
i	6th U. S., Colored, C.								
1	Farm						397		
ľ	15th Mass., Anticiau						606		
	25th N. Y., Frederick	Atmost	23	136	11	170			
Ė	14th Ind., Antietam		31	150		180	330	de	į
	26th Pa., Gettysburg.		(36)	176	.7	213	3382	55.7	
Ü	Title N. J. Gettychur	19	3.7	124	12	1.0478	2729	55.4	

14th Ohio, Chiekamanga..... 35 167 43 245 449 54.5 8th Kan. Chickamauga...... 50 165 25 220 406 54.1 51 197 27 275 512 25th Ill., Shiloh 69th N. Y., Fredericksburg., 10 95 23 128 238 22d Ind., Chaplin Hills....... 49 87 23 159 503 5 5th Vt., Savage Station........ 31 147 31 209 400 52.2 88th N. Y., Fredericksburg., 17 97 13 127 253 50.3 14th H., Fort Donelson ..... 70 181 | let Wie., Chaplin Hills .... .... 58 132 14 204 407 50.1 7th U.S. Inf. (4 Cos.), Gettys-12 45 2 59 116 50.0 57th fud., Chickamagua ..... 40 142 8 190 380 50.0 \*Action of July 2d, 8 companies engaged; total

associties at Gettyshippy were 224. In addition to the killed and wounded, there In addition to the killed and wounded there seriestra 50 array In addition to the killed and wounded there In addition to the killed and wounded there were 47 missing This, too, was only a portion of the

fighting of those regiments. They sustained bill blaj. Morrill outlined the other bills terrible losses before and after the engagements which gave them such glorious dis-.during the present session. These were the | tinction, while the Light Brigade never was Prisoners of-War Bill, that increasing the under fire but the one time in all its long

Yet the toadying worshipers of everything injured in line of duty, and some others | English will continue to laud the Light Brigade as the paragon of everything that is brave and soldierly, and denounce our own heroes of a score of bloody battles, as "skulkers," "bounty-jumpers," "coffeecoolers," and the like.

THE departure of Emin Bey from Zanzi-It appears that some time ago, after going | bar for the equator at the head of a large over the whole ground of the National re- body of Nubian soldiers, porters, etc., and, advocates believed that it was going to accompanied by a staff of German officers, cure all the evils from which farmers sufshows that Germany is taking time by the | fered, destroy railroad combinations, reduce forelock in her rivalry with England for already a report that the Germans have which conventions were held, stumpestablished themselves at Mount Kenia, and are getting the country roundabout under their control. Inasmuch as we have no commercial or other designs upon that stand, and all that could be allowed con- country, we can look with perfect indiffersistently with the proposed changes in the ence upon the competition of England and Germany for the control of its products. We can be sincerely glad whichever wins, for it will be greatly to the benefit of the people and of civilization to have that contheir coats according to their cloth. The trol in the hands of a great progressive power like England or Germany. This would be much better than to have such a power as Portugal or Spain in control. It took one view, the House the other. Senator | must be admitted that, while aggressively Davis's bill gives \$12 a month, but puts in looking out for her own interests in the barrequirements which limits the number to | barons and semi-civilized countries she has acquired, England has still given them much reached by Representative Morrill's bill, better Government than they had before she laid her powerful hands upon them. The same will doubtless be true of such colonies as Germany may acquire. But Spain and Portugal have rarely done anything to improve the lands they have acquired. Their only desire has been to squeeze out all the money possible.

THE recreant Tarsney, of Missouri, who has taken the odious place in this Congress occupied in previous ones by A. J. Warner, of Ohio, and E. S. Bragg, is fearfully alarmed, every time a pension measure comes up, lest some skulker or coffee-boiler should be benefited. He would rather that 99 deserving soldiers 2.755,979 | should be deprived of what is due them than that one deadbeat should be accidentally . 39,197,290 benefited. This is the hollowest kind of sham. He has made himself a willing cat'spaw for the bitter rebels and copperheads, trouble and expense of shifting the cargo. who fight everything intended to benefit the | This consideration led to the abandonment Union soldier. Amos Cummings, the bril- of the old broad-gage scheme, from which so liant Representative from New York, and who is as sturdy a Democrat as Tarsney, and | millions of dollars were expended, and it was a first-class soldier, crushed him out the has now led to the entire abandonment of other day by telling the story of an old the narrow-gage system. The Denver & Kentucky mountaineer, who was found Rio Grande Railroad, which was the first of eracking away with his rifle at a big coon he | the kind, and the success of which was the WEEPING OVER THE LIGHT BRIGADE. thought he saw on a tree. Closer examination showed that what he thought was a public subscription was lately started for their re- | coon was merely a large-sized gray back hangthey had fought for this country as they did for ling from his eyebrow. The application was England our pension system would have taken so ob vious that the House laughed uproar-

MR. J. G. CARLISLE is a very solemn man. If there is any humor in his composition it never manifests itself, and he has are now inmates of the poorhouses of this apparently no sense of the ridiculous. This country. Thousands of these made charges enabled him to carry through with a straight favor 140 were cast by Republicans, and 39 face his buncombe opposition to the passage by the following Northern Democrats: mere skirmish. And they not only did this of the Morrill pension bill on the ground | Cooper (Ind.), Barwig (Wis.), Biggs (Cal.), once but repeatedly, while the only fighting of lack of consideration. If there is any A SELIES OF TEN LETTERS, by Frank | the Light Brigade ever did was its one foolish | public measure which has been considered charge. According to Kinglake, the accepted to utter weariness in the last decade it is the Clancy (N. Y.), Clunic (Cal.), Covert (N. Y.), world proved so acceptable to our readers historian of the Crimean war, the Light Brigade began its charge with 673 officers and | rill pension bill. There is nothing that Mr. (N. Y.), Fithian (N. Y.), Flower (N. Y.), \*EEAL RUSSIA," by the author of the "Story men, and lost 113 of these killed and 134 Carlisle has heard more about; there is Geissenhainer (N. J.), Haynes (O.), Holnothing upon which he was more carefully man (Ind.), Magner (N.Y.), Martin (Ind.), and life in Russia, and the people he met | More than 100 regiments in the Union army | informed by scores of able speakers in the | McAdoo (N. J.), McClellan (Ind.), O'Neill lost a greater proportion than this in a single six years that he held the gavel in the (Mass.), Outhwaite (O.), Owens (O.) engagement. The following list of 62 of House. Virtually the same bill was passed | Parrett (Ind.), Pennington (Del.), Reilly these is taken from Col. Fox's "Regimental thrice while he ruled the House, and once it (Pa.), Seney (O.), Shively (Ind.), Spinola came near being passed over the President's (N. Y.), Tracey (N. Y.), Whiting (Mich.), vete. His stock of information on the matter got so extensive at last that he refused | No Republican voted nay. Of the 71 nays to recognize any Member who rose to increase it, and he maintained this attitude during the last session of the 50th Congress. To men who are familiar with these facts his plea of a lack of knowledge was irresistibly comic, but his gravity is so profound that he really seemed to be in earnest in what he

> THE Morrill Service Pension Bill has been referred by the Senate to its Pension Committee-Senator G. K. Davis Chairman. The latter will probably report on it this week, and it is believed that this report will be a refusal to accept it as a substitute for the Senate bill; that is, the Senate will adhere to its own bill. This will necessitate a Committee on Conference to adjust the points of difference-possibly report an entirely new bill. Senator Davis, as Chairman of the Senate Pension Committee, and Maj. E. N. Morrill, as Chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, will probably be members of the Committee, with three or five other Senators and Representatives. 11th N. J., Gettysburg....... 50 176 7 213 382 55.7 They will take the matter up at once, and 23 129 15 167 361 55.4 is believed that the bill, or a bill, will be put 11th N. Y., Gettysburg ...... 58 177 14 249 399 63.8 | through both Houses, and go to the President for his signature before the end of the present month.

> > A PARTY of distinguished educators, with Prof. March, of Lafayette College, of Penn sylvania; Rev. Dr. Wayland, of Washington and Charles P. Scott, of New York, appeared before Congress last week in the interest of spelling reform. They urged upon Congress ...... 40 80 9 129 258 50.0 that it give its powerful sanction to the movement by adopting a phonetic spelling for all Government publications. The plan they urged was the same that has been rec ommended by the Pennsylvania Legislature that is, that all silent and phonetically use less letters be omitted in writing and printing words. This is simple common-sense, and it is a wonder that it has not been done long ago, or at least more done in that direction. Fully one-fifth of the space in an ordinary book or newspaper is taken up They are a bulwark of security for the with useless letters. Children are com- country, much better than any standing pelled to spend an immsuse amount of time. which could be better devoted to acquiring | increase until there are at least a half million other knowledge, in learning a senseless and arbitrary system of spelling, which no one ever really learns. The whole system of orthography is a scandal on our boasted good sense and progressiveness.

as it grows in strength, and perseveres in the principles upon which it is founded. New avenues of usefulness must continually open out to such a band of highly intelligent, rates of transportation, etc. It became an allowance of \$40,000,000 a year for pen- the possession of Central Africa. There is the basis of a great popular movement, in devoted men. TARSNEY is afflicted with claim-agentspeeches made, and farmers organized to phobia. This is a common complaint among build roads. Thousands of miles were soldier-haters. The claim agents are guilty actually built and put in running order. of the awful crime of trying to aid in secur-Undoubtedly much good was accomplished, ing the veterans their rights, therefore they but the illogicalness of the matter was the are deceitful above all things and desperassumption that there was some peculiar ately wicked. Before he was elected to virtue in a three-foot gage which wider Congress Tarsney made his living by fees gages did not possess. It was claimed to received for his services as a lawyer for debe immensely cheaper than a standard fending criminals, prosecuting suits in the gage, and it was shown that one could courts, etc. Where has he gained any right be built and equipt in a moderately to blackguard the men who appear for the level country for as little as \$5,000 a mile, soldiers before the Pension Bureau, and for where the standard gage roads represented fees that he would scorn to consider, labor an expenditure of from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a for years to get some poor veteran his long-

withheld rights?

been built quite as cheaply, by using as THE McKinley bill proposes to put a duty of \$4 a ton on hav. The present duty is \$2 light iron rails, engines and cars, and expending as little for stations and terminal a ton. We imported last year from Canada facilities as the narrow-gage advocates pro-100,269 tons, valued at \$979,524. This would posed. It has never been determined scienhave been a pleasant addition to the bank tifically which is the best gage for a railroad. accounts of some of our own farmers, who Briggs. have broad meadows. It would have lifted It may be that a wider or narrower gage than the present standard would be more a good many of those mortgages over which economical. The present standard was setour free-trade friends wail so continually. tled empirically. When men first began to WHATEVER pension legislation is passed build wheeled vehicles they settled the presby the present session is only a beginning. ent gage. This is shown by the marks in We must not rest until the Nation pays its ruts in the pavements in the streets of Pomdebts in full to the veterans. Whatever is peii. When men began to build railroads passed now paves the way to subsequent they made them about the same width as the old-time freight wagons, which they were intended to supplant. As a vast amount of the business now done by the rail-THE soldier-hating papers keep up their roads of the country is transferred from one to another it is a great convenience to have all

preposterous clamor about deserters being pensioned. Every decently-informed man the tracks the same width, so that the cars knows that no deserter can receive a pencan be run from one to another without the sion, and the editors who make such a statement deliberately lie. TRIBUNETS. much was expected, and in which many

THE LAST WATCH.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET THAT DROPPED WITH A YELA.

BY CAPT. ALMOST BARNES, BATTERY C, 1ST N. Y. ART. "Ab, comrade old, sit here and hold My hand a little while! How long it seems, as if in dreams, Since last I saw you smile! How the years pass! It is, alas, No tent we share-no light Of campfires 'round the guarded ground-I have no home to night.

"What did you say? Peninsula? Remember 'Little Mac'? We should have won, and never run-McDowell was held back? "Ah, yes, I know; they say not so Who never saw a fight. What matters all that to recall?

I have no home to-night. "The Weldon road? There last we showed The color of our eyes. There the rebs broke, in blood and smoke, War-lifted to the skies. Brave blue or gray, man, anyway, The wrong side or the right, The shifting years bring each to tears-I have no home to-night.

"The tented plain! Oh, once again Restore to me that home! The ranks were true, in gray or blue-There death need bravely come; But here, at peace, to find release, This is the bitterest fight. Forgetful war, roll back your car, And take me home to-night!

A shuddering gasp, a loosened clasp-A hero passed away! Beneath his head, a tattered shred, A shot-torn guidon lay. Struggles with peace-must they so cease With him who learned to fight Through awful days, with soul ablaze, For country and for right?

O brave and true, what do men do For most who served so well? Shouldered aside, your worth denied, Your anguish who may tell? Behind you close your country's woes, Before her all is bright; But broken ranks win broken thanks, Nor tent nor home at night.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Corinne Williamson Tripp, second daughter of Gen. James A. Williamson, President of the Atlantie & Pacific Railroad, died in Chicago on Friday, May 2. Miss Williamson was well known in Washington, and was one of the handsomest young adies of society during Gen. Grant's last Administration. Gen. Williamson has been sorely tried during the past few years, the dread destroyer havadoption of his amendment would make it ing entered his home several times. He has the sympathy of his old comrades in his recent be-

Mrs. Daniel Butterfield gave a "May-pole luncheon" to Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant on Thursday last, at n in New York City. The room | tion, was a study in flowers. There were five tables, The round one in the center of the room was open ike a ring, and in this a tall May-pole entwined with feathery ferns and golden jouquils rose from a bed of daisies. The other four tables were flowerveterans. It is likely that it will be amendshaped, set in the four corners, and beautifully decorated. Prominent among the many ladies invited to meet Mrs. Grant were Miss Rachel Sherman, Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. O. O. Howard and Mrs. Col. Best. A considerable sensation has been caused in the

Grand Army circles of New Hampshire over the presentation to the President, by the New Hampshire Delegation, the name of Hon. Frank D. Currier, of Canaan, over that of Gen. Twitchell, for Naval Officer at Boston; and of Col. Thomas P. Cheney, of Ashland, over that of Col. D. S Richardson, for Pension Agent at Boston, The appointments of the veteran candidates have been most persistently urged by their friends, and the contest has been a long one. The soldiers are small compensation for all that they endured quite free and outspoken in their expressions of indignation over what they characterize as another triumph of ring politics. It is thought that the slight to the veterans in ignoring their candidates will have an effect to so anger their friends within and without the Order, as to seriously disturb the political situation in future.

WHAT a splendid army of vigorous, patri-Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, is becoming otic young men the Sons of Veterans are. worse instead of better, and his friends are greatly alarmed over his condition. Some three months ago, it will be remembered, Gov. Hovey was seized with la grippe. This was followed by a very army could be. The Order will continue to acute form of rheumatism, and he was still suffering from the latter trouble when dropsical tendencies manifested themselves. It is feared that he may members in it, all imbued with the highest not live to serve out his term. We trust that such will not be the case, but that he may not only reideas of patriotism, of emulating their cover, but may even serve another term. His death fathers' services to the country, if need, and would be a severe loss to the cause of the veterans. Gen, Thomas has been invited to become one of of unwavering fidelity to its institutions in the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Coal and peace. The Order is destined to become the Iron Co., to take the place resigned by Gen. Alger

last February, or rather the place supposed to be THE narrow-gage railroad was the great greatest influence in the country for good cupied by him, for Gen. Alger never really noted economic fad of 15 years ago. Its sanguine and grow in the respect of the community as a director. Gen. Thomas is still considering the matter, but it is believed he will accept the offer to come a member.

There is now a strong movement among the veterans toward the erection of a monument to en. Grant in Riverside Park. This action is immediate upon the order issued by the energetic Commander, Floyd Clarkson, and the G.A.R. men of the State are now engaged in raising subscripthe assistance of the New York nabobs, who made a great clatter at first about raising a monument, ut have done nothing but affix their signatures. appeals for money. We think perhaps Gen. Grant may get a monument yet-but the soldiers will erect it.

At the Scottish Rites Cathedral, Cincinnati, O., April 30, Memorial exercises were held for Lucy Webb Hayes by the W.R.C. Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood delivered the Memorial address. She spoke briefly but feelingly of the beautiful life of Mrs. Hayes, her devotion to principle and earnest effort in all reform. She recalled how her example had been always for good, and had by its purity won praise from all classes. Mrs. Sherwood concluded with a touching description of Mrs. Hayes's peace-

Mrs. George B. McClellan is now in London, where she has a house, and will go much into fash-

A flag was presented, on behalf of Rankin Post, to the children of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of Brooklyn, by Secretary Tracy, April 27. Gen. Tracy made a brief speech to the chil-Iren, describing the flag as one that had gone triumphantly through four wars, and was now the emblem of peace. The banner was accepted and the sentiment responded to neatly by one of the scholars. Among those present were Admiral Braine, Gen. John B. Woodward and Gen. P. T.

The Butler Club gave a dinner at Parker's, in Boston, on the night of May 1, commemorating the capture of New Orleans. Among the guests were Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Gov. Brackett, Adj't-Gen. Dalton, Gen. George S. Merrill, Gen. E. W. Hicks, Hon. C. C. Coffin, the Historian, and Corp'l Tanner. A number of speeches were made, but the principal one was that of Gen. Butler, upon the present depression of agriculture. He said in part that he considered that eventually farm mortgages will bring on a financial crash. The stupendous sum of \$3,450,000,000 is invested in farm mortgages in the Western States; with the interest at legislation, which will round out what is from 7 per cent. to 9 per cent., and the commissions of agents at 7 per cent., the payments of either mortgages or interest is impossible, because all statistics show the average profits on farming ndustries to be between 4 and 5 per cent. As to the Farmers' Alliance, he claimed that it could not e non-political in its action on Congress. If it

> become one itself. J. E. Hetherington, Co. D. 15th Iowa, at present connected with the Revenue Service in Georgia, recently visited the Andersonville prison-pen. In a letter to a comrade in Washington, he tells of the present appearance of the place, and that only two posts of the old stockade are standing-one at the northeast corner, the other on the south side of the under cultivation, a large portion of it being sown | and well worth the money. n oats, while the balance is grown up with young size for the length of time that has elapsed. The prison grounds are owned by two colored men, who also own about 800 acres of ground together. Comrade Hetherington thinks, and makes the suggestion, that the Grand Army of the Republic and would require only a small sum to reclaim it 'The spring," Comrade Hetherington says, is working as well to-day as it did when it supplied the wants of the God-forsaken comrades 25 years

Ex-President Hayes, who has been in Bermuda for some weeks past, arrived in New York on Sunday by the steamship Orinoco, accompanied by his daughter and Lieut. Col. King.

One of the most satisfactory appointments made last week was that of Gen. Daniel Dustin as Sub-Treasurer at Chicago. Comrade Dustin was born in Topsham, Vt., Oct. 5, 1820. He received a common-school education and graduated in medicine at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1816, and practiced for three years at East Corinth, Vt. The next year saw him in California, where he engaged in various pursuits until 1858, when he went to Sycamore, Ill., and with J. E. Ellwood sold drugs and medicines until the outbreak of the war. Then he went to the front in command of Co, L, 8th Ill. Cav., which he assisted to raise. In January, 1852, he was promoted to Major, and was with this regiment at Paine's Hill, Malvern Hill, Manassas, Barnett's Ford and Chickahominy. In September, 1862, the 165th III, was mustered into service, and Comrade Dustin became its commanding officer. After the Atlanta campaign he was placed in command of the Second Brigade, Third Division of the Twentieth Corps, holding that position until the elose of the war, and was brevetted Brigadier-General for his coolness and bravery during the battle of Averysboro, N. C. In 1865 Gen. Dustin was elected County Clerk of De Kalb County without opposition, holding the office four years; afterward be was County Treasurer for one term. In 1880 he was elected Circuit Clerk and Recorder; was reelected in 1884 and 1888, and is the present incumbent. When the Soldiers and Sailors' Home was located at Quincy, in 1885, Gov. Oglesby appointed him one of the Trustees of the institution, and he still retains the position. He has always been an unswerving, stanch Republican. He is easy and affable of manner and fluent of speech. In whatever enterprise he engages he works with tireless energy. He is a Mason of high degree, and in 1872 the Knights Templar elected him to the highest office within their gift, that of Right Eminent Comnander of the Grand Commandery of the State.

Mrs. Betsey, the oldest pensioner of the State of Connecticut and of the United States, celebrated the 103d anniversary of her birth at Washington, Conn., May 5. She was surrounded by numerous relatives and friends, and retains the use of all her faculties in the most remarkable degree.

# MUSTERED OUT.

STANCER.-At his home, in Columbia County, Wis., Jan. 15, from disease contracted in the service, Geo, H. Stancer, Michigan Battery, aged 45 years. He was wounded at Richmond, Ky.; was a member of William Payne Post, No. 186, and was buried with G.A.R. honors by that organization. Leaves | would be worth just as much money. So, also, QUEEN.-At his home, in Rays, O., Feb. 5, of conumption, John Queen, Co. F, 129th Ohio. He leaves a wife and three children

HARLOW,-At his home, in Bridgeport, Conn., April 8, of pneumonia, Augustine Harlow, Captain, Co. D. 13th Mass. He was a member of Elias Howe, jr., Post, No. 3. Carille - At his home, in Norwalk, Conn., March 28. John Cahill, 2d N. Y. L. A., aged 42 years. He | acres), and expect to pay for it by raising more was a member of Buckingham Post, No. 12. Leaves a wife and five children. ARESON.—At New York, N. Y., March 31, Stephen M. Areson, Co. A, 9th N. Y., aged 51 years. He was a member of Gen. James S. Wadsworth Post,

ADAMS. - At Romulus, Mich., April 5, of consump-James Adams, Co. E. 16th Mich, aved years. He was a member of Cory Post, No. 261. Wayne, and the first comrade buried by said Post since its organization. Leaves a widow and six NACE -At his home, in Brownville, Neb., Feb.

15, of paralysis of the heart, J. S. Nace, Co. D. 94th Ohio. He leaves a wife and four children Coll.-At his home, near Brookville, Kan., Jan. 16, Frank M. Cole, Pa. Reserve Corps, aged 53 years. He was a member of Brookville Post, No. RICKARD,-At his home, in Tipton, Iowa, March

Wm. E. Rickard, Sergeant, Co. K, 11th Iowa. He was confined seven month in Andersonville. Was a charter member of William Beaver Post, NEFF.-At his home, in Edenburg, Pa., March 3, of disease contracted in the service, J. J. Neff. Co. D. 62d Pa., aged 55 year. He was a member

of Geo. H. Coode Post, No. 112. Joursson.-At his home, in Branford, Conn., March 28, of typhoid pneumonia, Davis S. Johnson, Corporal, Co. A. 10th Conn., aged 46 years. He was a member of Mason Rogers Post, No. 7, and was buried with G.A.R. honors. SHOEMAKER.-At his home, in Liverpood, Pa., March 31, Michael Shoemaker, Co. H, 192d Pa, aged 68 years. He was buried by Post No. 408, of which he was a member. Tustin .- At his home, in Prosser, Wash., March ), of disease contracted in the service, Andrew Fustin, Co. E, 14th W. Va., aged 57 years. He

caves a large family of children. Sharp.—At Laporte, Ind., March 26, Wm. Sharp, Co. H, 29th Ind., aged 89 years. He was a member of Hathaway Post, No. 110, Rolling Prairie, having eld the position of Surgeon since its organization KREIDER,-At his home, in Abilene, Kan., March 26, of consumption, caused by a gunshet wound received during the war, Geo. L. Kreider, Corporal, Co. F, 83d Pa., aged 47 years. He was a member of Abilene Post, No. 63, and was buried under the uspices of his comrades. Leaves a wife and four

THOMPSON.—At Moline, Ill., April 1, of lung rouble, Geo. G. Thompson, Co. H. 19th Ill. and Co K, 139th Ill., aged 55 years. He was a member of Graham Post, No. 312, and was buried with G.A.R. honors by his comrades. SMITH.—At Pottsville, Pa., April 3, Capt. David A. Smith, aged 61 years. He was the commanding officer of the Washington Artillerists, one of the first five volunteer companies that entered the National Capital for its defense in 1861, and was President of | -Joe Bush, Anaconda, Mont,

the First Defenders' Association. Some years ago. in rescuing an old lady who had fallen in front of a ving train, he fractured a leg that had been broken years ago while playing cricket. His health has not been good since, and death was due

to heart failure. He leaves a wife and three chil-Owen.-At his home, in New Harmony, Ind., March 24, Richard Owen, aged 80 years. In April, 1861, he epiisted in the 15th Ind. as Lieutenant-Colonel. He remained with the 15th until after the battle of Greenbrier, Va., when he was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 16th Ind. He served under Grant at Vicksburg and with Sherman in Missistions. They have long ago given up all hope of sippi. Later he commanded a brigade under Gen, A. J. Smith in Banks's Red River Campaign, after which, on account of ill health, he was compelled to resign. He was a member of the Masonie fra ternity, the I. O. O. F. and John K. Highman Post,

#### RECENT LITERATURE.

THE IDLE THOUGHTS OF AN IDLE FEL-OW, By Jerome K. Jerome. Published by Henry Altemus, 507 Cherry street, Philadelphia-A bundle of very clever and very often witty short talks on various subjects of vital importance to the human race by a bachelor of optimistic views, exceedingly human, with a ready

THE DANVERS JEWELS. A Novel. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. Price 50 cents. HUMAN BRUTES. A Novel. By Emile Zola. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago. Price 25

SYRLIN. A Novel. By "Ouida," Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadeiphia. Price 50 cents, THE PRINCESS OF MONTSERRAT. A Novel. By William Drysdale. Published by the Albany Book Co., Albany, N. Y. Price 50 cents. SOUND-ENGLISH. A Language for the World. By A. Knoffach. Published by G. E. Stechert, 828 Broadway, New York. Price 25 cents.

NORA'S RETURN. A Sequel to "The Doll's House," By Edna D. Cheney. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price 50 cents. The wonderful hold taken on the public mind by Henry Ibsen's play of "The Doll's House," and the unsatisfactory termination of the story has induced the authoress to continue it to a more agreeable end, which she has done in a very skilful manner.

#### Magazines.

La Revue Française is a monthly magazine for advanced students of French. It contains a large amount of interesting matter relative to literature, art and science, culled from the best French publications. Published at 39 W. 14th street, New York, at \$4 a year.

The Magazine of American History for May resents an appetizing table of contents. Its frontispiece is a superb picture after the celebrated painting of Sir David Wilkie, R.A., of Columbus explaining his theory of a New World to the Prior of the old Convent where he stopped to ask for bread for his little son. The handsomely illustrated opening article is of special interest, entitled "Spanish Pioneer Houses in California," by Charles Howard succeed, it will destroy both political parties, and | Shinn. It is followed by the "Portrait of Philip Livingston, the signer," the admirable illustration being new to the public, having been made from a painting in possession of Gen. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, and corrects the error concerning a hitherto supposed portrait of the great patriot,

The St. Louis Magazine. Published at 901 Olive St., St. Louis. Price 15 cents a number; creek, on the east side. Nearly all the old pen is \$1.50 a year. A very entertaining publication

### GRIERSON AND HATCH.

Pictures of the Gallant Cavalrymen as they Appeared in War Times. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue

of April 10 is a picture of Gen. Ben. Grierson, should own this property. It would cost but little, It makes the men who followed Grierson on his many raids "very tired" to look at that pictand make it almost as beautiful as the Cemetery. | ure, So I inclose another, and very natural



IEN, H. B. GRIERSON, GEN, EDWARD HATCH. too, as he looked in war times. I also send a photo of Gen. Ed. Hatch, the only cavalry officer in the West that Forrest couldn't lick if he tried. Under the leadership of these two men, the writer jingled a saber over many States. Their famous raids and marcheswith engagements-would make a good-sized and interesting volume.-JAMES PRICE, First Lieutenant, Co. L. 7th Ill. Cav., Webster City, Iowa.

# FARMERS' WOES.

A Montana Comrade Gives His Opinions. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you kindly tell me in what section of the country the great destitution and suffering among farmers exists, about which so much is said, so little roved, and nothing located. Every Democratic newspaper I pick up is

saturated with tears over the alleged wees of the farmers of some unknown, indefinite or never-mentioned part of the country. I am a farmer myself and deeply sympathize with the unfortunate among my own and all other calls ings. If there exists such widespread destitution, such intolerable burdens of mortgages as I read of, there must be a cause and, I cannot but hope, a remedy. I am anxious to see the remedy found and applied, not only on account of my suffering co-laborers, but also on account of these Democratic speakers and writers who appear to be equally afflicted with long-continued incontinence of brine. I cannot even attend an election for trustee of a district school but what Democratic tears are shed and sobs stifled over the woes of the poor tax-ridden, monopoly-ground farmers of America. Tin plates, steel beams, works of the "old masters," all out of his reach, and rutabagas only five cents a pound and beans 10. I know that corn is cheap in Kansas, and that half the crop are oats cheap in Montana, and yet men who last year raised from 150,000 pounds to 300,000 pounds (rarely less than 40 pounds to the bushel), and carried them over on account of the market, will this Spring borrow money on them at a cent and a quarter a month, to buy and fence an adjoining quarter section (160) oats. Why? Not because they particularly need the land, but because they are afraid someone else may get it. I conscientionally believe that greed for land is at the bottom of half the troubles and failures of farmers. If a man can (and thousands of them do) not

only make a living, but accumulate wealth on a two-acre garden, is there any good reason why a farmer and his family may not do the same on 160 acres of soil 10 feet deep and fine as

It makes me tired to go into a farmers' convention or rally of any kind, and hear the talk of trusts, monopolies, tariff-robberies, railroad extortions, etc., of which they are the supposed victims. Ask three-quarters of them what newspapers they take, and the chances are the reply will be, the Weekly "Eugle" or 'Clarion." . Now, I hold that every farmer and every mechanic ought to take at least two firstclass newspapers, one of each party, and read them carefully, just as he would consider the vidence of both sides if he were on a jury. 'he expense is not to be thought of in this lay, when a dollar pays for the best weekly

I take a Democratic daily for local and graphic news, also a Democratic weekly a three Republican weeklies, besides a magn or two. I find time to read and get the crez of all, and I know my farm is worth 10 per cent, more than it would be if my reading were confined to the "Bugle" or the "Clarion. And I know further, that the world, the flesh and the devil are not pitted against me because I am a poor farmer and do not know how to take care of myself.

So I say to the Democratic mourners: Dry up your tears, Shut off your brine: I have no fears,

The world is mine.

Not the "markets of the world"-oh, no. 've no use for the markets of the world. The nearer the market is to my field, the better I am suited. The mining and wood camps are nearer than the town-their prices are better. Why should I haul my produce to town and the miner go there to get it, when I can save time and money by taking it directly to him.